

## FETE OF TRANSFER

Inaugurated at New Orleans  
With Brilliant Pageantry.

## CENTENNIAL CELEBRATED

Exercises, Commemorative of the  
Acquisition of Immense Territory  
One Hundred Years Ago, Be-  
gun With Naval Review.

Favored with ideal weather, which made the naval review on the river a brilliant function, the series of three days' celebrations in commemoration of the transfer of the province of Louisiana from France to the United States was inaugurated at New Orleans Friday.

It was in the Crescent City, on December 20, a century ago that the dramatic scene was enacted which, in Napoleon's language, gave the American republic an empire, and in the same room of the Capito in which Governor Calhoun and General Wilkinson received the transfer of the mighty territory, which only twenty days before the French had accepted from Spain, the events of that memorable day will have a ceremonial duplication.

So indissolubly linked are Louisiana and New Orleans with the historic details of the transfer that two years ago the Louisiana legislature authorized an official celebration of the transfer. It was desired to make the occasion of national and international significance.

The Louisiana Historical Society was given control of the ceremonies. Invitations to participate were extended to congress, the federal government and the president, and through the secretary of state France and Spain as prime figures in the changes of Louisiana's sovereignty.

Congress failed to pass the legislation necessary to send an official delegation of senators and representatives, but the navy department ordered Admiral Wise, with four ships, to be present, and the French and Spanish governments accepted the invitation and arranged to be represented, the former by her ambassador and the latter by her consul and one of her war ships, the *Rio de la Platte*.

The management of the Louisiana Purchase exposition gave the enterprise its central support and promptly accepted the invitation to its president and directors to attend. Under auspicious conditions the carrying out of the historical society's program began at noon Friday with the review of the fleet.

The six war ships were gayly dressed with the flags of the nations, and presented a fine marine spectacle. When the United States ship *Stranger* put off from Canal street, carrying the governor and his staff, in full regalia, and distinguished guests who had been invited to accompany him.

President David R. Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and members of his board reached the city on a belated train, but the governor's party waited for them, and they were enabled to participate in one of the most interesting features of the celebration.

After the review, the *Stranger* anchored near the Minneapolis, and Admiral Wise, entering a cutter from the flag ship, was rowed over to the governor's yacht to pay his respects to the state and executive representatives of the two nations, which at different times owned the territory.

The social event of the celebration was the ball given Friday night in the French opera, which the naval officers, the French ambassador, the Spanish consul, President Francis and party, the governor, major and state and city officials and party leaders of New Orleans and a number of other cities attended.

**Jury Failed to Agree.**  
The jury in the case of J. E. Starke, at Jacksonville, Fla., charged with the murder of John P. Angel, failed to agree on a verdict, and was discharged after being out nineteen hours. Starke will be tried again in February. His plea was temporary insanity.

## "COMMISSIONERS INCOMPETENT."

So Declares a Florida County Grand Jury in its Presentments.

At Tampa, Fla., Friday the Hillsborough county grand jury made its presentments. They were favorable to all officials except the county commissioners, who were severely criticized and charged with gross carelessness, illegalities and incompetence. The report does not charge wilful criminality, but says:

"We think that every fair-minded man will endorse the assertion that the county commissioners are beyond any doubt incompetent to administer the vast financial interests committed to their charge."

## POSTAL FRAUDS BEFORE HOUSE.

Resolution Adopted Calling for All Papers of Investigation.

The house, Friday, by resolution, authorized the committee on expenditures in the postoffice department to request the postmaster general to furnish that committee with the papers in connection with the recent postoffice investigation, but not until after a lively debate. The resolution met with opposition on the republican side.

## HOBSON IGNORES MEAD.

Merrimac Hero Makes No Reply to Charge of Lunacy.

Captain R. P. Hobson, who is in New Hampshire on a lecturing tour, said, when asked regarding the statement made by Edwin D. Mead before the Twentieth Century Club in Boston recently, when he declared that it was discouraging to read of lunatics like Hobson advocating a two-billion-dollar navy, said: "I never reply to those things, but just go on and say 'wood'."

## A COLLEGE HOLOCAUST.

Panic-Stricken Negro Girl Students  
Jump to Death from Burning Cen-  
tral Tennessee University.

Four persons are known to have been killed and, perhaps, thirty others injured, twelve of them fatally, in a fire at Nashville, Tenn., Friday night, which consumed the Central Tennessee college for young negro women, a department of Walden university.

It is possible that the ruins may contain the bodies of other victims. The property loss is estimated at \$25,000.

The known dead: Stella Addison, Port Gibson, Miss.; Mattie L. Moore, Huntsville, Ala.; Sallie Dade, Hopkinsville, Ky.; Nannie Johnson, Hattiesburg, Miss.

Fatally injured: Eleanor Moore, white, preceptress, Chicago; Lady B. Knox, Greenville, Miss.; Minnie Alston, Covington, Tenn.; Bertha Monford, Chicago; Lula Terry, McMinnville, Tenn.; Ernest McCleary, Ferdinand, Fla.; Leona Millock, St. Louis; Mennie Harris, Mayville, Ky.; Mennie Boozie, Clarksville, Miss.; Victoria Miller, Anchorage, Ky.

Fire broke out about 11:05. The building was four stories high, without fire escapes. It was occupied by about sixty students, who were asleep when the alarm was given.

The wildest panic ensued, the women and girls rushing, screaming, to the windows, from which they jumped in droves. The dead and injured lying in heaps where they fell, to be fallen upon by those following them.

## CRIBB EXPIATES CRIME.

Coffee County, Georgia, Murderer,  
Hanged in Douglas Jail.

In the jail at Douglas, Ga., Friday, at 1:40 o'clock Lee Cribb was hanged. His neck was broken and death was instantaneous.

The crime for which he suffered was unprovoked and without shadow of excuse. Becoming offended because his wife left him, he declared his purpose of leaving her, but that he intended leaving a record that would cause him to be remembered.

In furtherance of this purpose he loaded himself with whisky and his pistol with missiles. The first place reached was Teston's store. Here he commenced shooting at Teston and at Courson, his father in law. They managed to escape unhurt.

The marshal, attracted by the firing was not so fortunate.

After killing the marshal Cribb next opened fire upon a little boy, Emmet White, driving in on a load of wood. The boy fell from the wagon at the first fire, and though he begged Cribb not to shoot again, his petition fell upon deaf ears.

After killing White, Cribb proceeded along the street with every one getting out of his way, until he met a man with a Winchester rifle, with a full magazine.

Forcing the man to give him the gun, he went to the depot, opened fire upon the engineer and fireman of a train, wounding the latter and compelling the former to pull out. As he turned from the car he came face to face with Mr. Hart and attempted to shoot him. Before he could do so he himself was shot and fell. The wound, however, was slight, the gun being loaded with small shot.

As soon as he fell he was seized and hurried to Douglas and placed in jail to prevent being lynched.

He was tried last spring, convicted and sentenced to hang in May, but by the efforts of his counsel his head has been kept out of the noose until now.

## FOR ALLEGED LAND FRAUDS

Wealthy San Francisco Real Estate  
Man Is Arrested at Washington.

John A. Benson, a wealthy San Francisco real estate operator, charged by the interior department with being the head of alleged land frauds extending over a dozen western states and territories, was arrested Friday on a charge of bribery at the Winfield hotel in Washington by Secret Service Officer John A. Burns.

## RAISED SALARY BY THEFTS

Young Chicago Boy Robbed Employ-  
ers at Rate of \$200 Per Day.

While working on a salary of \$9 a week, Gus A. Grigsby, a Chicago boy, has robbed his employers at the rate of \$200 per day, according to Manager David L. Rose, of M. L. Barrett & Co., of that city. When arrested \$250 worth of costly vanilla beans were found concealed in Grigsby's clothes. In the few months that Grigsby's meager salary has kept him attached to the firm, it is believed he has taken between \$12,000 and \$15,000 worth of stock.

## ELLIOTT FOR ISTHMUS.

Commandant of Marines Will Go to  
Panama If Trouble Starts.

After a conference at Washington Friday, between Secretary Moody, Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, and Brigadier General George Elliott, commandant of the marine corps, it was decided that if present conditions on the isthmus of Panama continued, General Elliott will be sent to Colon.

## DANIEL SIDES WITH HOAR.

Virginia Senator Attacks Policy of  
President Anent Panama Affair.

The relationship of the United States to the new republic of Panama continued to be the leading theme in the senate Friday, but the discussion was confined to one senator, Mr. Daniel, of Virginia. He advocated the acceptance of Mr. Hoar's resolution calling upon the president for more information as to the revolution in Panama.

## CABAN BILL PASSED

Reciprocity at Last Accorded  
Islanders by Senate.

## VOTE WAS DECISIVE ONE

Closing Debate Was Lively, But Devoid  
of Any Acrimonious Features.  
Measure Went Through by  
Vote of 57 to 13.

By the decisive vote of 57 to 13, the United States senate, Wednesday, passed the bill carrying into effect the reciprocity treaty with Cuba.

The final vote was taken at the close of a day which was marked by a debate which, while at times animated, was never acrimonious. The principal speeches were made by Mr. Spooner for the bill and Mr. Bailey against it. In his remarks, Mr. Bailey referred to the recent agreement of the democratic caucus to stand solidly on party questions and warned the republicans that in the future they could not depend on straggling democratic votes in support of republican party measures, regardless of whether they were or were not in accord with democratic doctrine. The vote in detail on the bill was as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Alger, Allee, Allison, Ankeny, Bacon, Ball, Beveridge, Blackburn, Burnham, Burrows, Burton, Clapp, Clark, of Wyoming, Clay, Cockerell, Culom, Depew, Dillingham, Doolittle, Dryden, Elkins, Fairbanks, Frye, Foster, of Washington; Frye, Fulton, Gallinger, Gorman, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Heyburn, Hoar, Hopkins, Keam, Lodge, Long, McCombs, McCreary, McCumber, Mitchell, Nelson, Overman, Penrose, Perkins, Platt, of Connecticut; Platt of New York; Proctor, Quarles, Scott, Simmons, Smoot, Spooner, Stewart, Stone, Watson—57.

Nays—Bailey, Bard, Bate, Berry, Carmack, Culberson, Daniel, Dubois, Foster, of Louisiana; McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Martin, Newlands, Pettus, Taliaferro, Teller, Tillman—13.

The bill passed carries into execution the treaty between the United States and Cuba, which was ratified last March. The treaty provides for a reduction of 20 per cent from the rates of duty under the Dingley law on all Cuban articles imported into the United States and a varying reduction of from 20 to 30 per cent from the established Cuban duty on articles imported into Cuba from the United States.

Mr. Spooner, in his speech, spoke of the varying positions of the opponents of the bill, and especially of the introduction of the Newlands resolution, inviting Cuba to become a part of the United States, deprecating it and saying that he hoped it would be postponed indefinitely, because, he said, sometimes invitations are regarded as commands.

"Let's confine our population, so far as we can, to our own race," he said. Mr. Spooner replied to the charge that the bill is in the interest of the sugar trust, referring to the differing motives attributed by the opponents of the bill to the senators who favor it. "Some of them," he said, "say we are sincere but stupid; others that we are able, but dishonest. As to which of these accusations is correct," he concluded, "we will leave them to settle with their democratic colleagues who support the bill."

Mr. Spooner contended that all revenue measures should originate in the house of representatives, and said that he did not see how Mr. Lodge could reconcile his bill for the free admission of hides with this requirement.

Mr. Hoar did not agree with Mr. Spooner that the president and the senate could not make treaties affecting the revenue without the assent of the house of representatives. He did not, however, believe in the policy of treaties affecting the tariff and contended that direct legislation was easier of accomplishment than the exchange of treaties.

After the passage of the Cuban bill, the senate agreed to the house resolution providing for a holiday recess from December 19 to January 4.

## ROOT ON WITNESS STAND.

War Secretary Makes Elaborate De-  
fense of General Wood.

Secretary Root was a witness Wednesday before the senate committee on military affairs which is investigating the protests against the confirmation of General Leonard Wood to be major general.

Mr. Root's testimony was in defense of General Wood on the charges that have been made during the course of the hearings. He read extracts of official correspondence bearing on the charges and also concerning General Wood's administration as governor of Cuba.

## WOOD CASE IS POSTPONED.

No Action Will be Taken by Committee  
Until January 4th.

The senate committee on military affairs met Thursday and decided to postpone action on the case of General Wood until January 4. It is planned to go over the entire testimony that was introduced in the investigation of charges and give time for preparation of the majority and minority reports which will be made.

## GALLOWES IS DOOM OF SMITH.

Young Man Who Shot Wife to Death  
Is Convicted by Jury.

The trial of Robert Smith, the young man held for the murder of his young wife, in the superior court at Carrollton, Ga., was concluded by a verdict from the jury which means death for the prisoner, as they failed to recommend him to mercy.

Attorneys representing Smith by the appointment of the court, made a strong effort to establish Smith in sanity, but failed.

## BARRY SUPPLANTS HAINS.

Change is Made in Slate of Command-  
ers for Department of the Gulf.  
Hains May go to Panama.

A Washington special says: Brigadier General Thomas H. Barry is to be commander of the department of the gulf, taking the assignment originally made to General Peter C. Hains. This change was decided upon by the war department authorities late Thursday afternoon, and an official order to this effect has been prepared and signed.

It is reported that General Hains has been determined upon as commander of the troops that will be sent to the isthmus as soon as the Panama treaty is ratified.

It seems to accord with the understanding of the plans of the general staff, which keeps General J. Franklin Bell in reserve for the command of an invading army should it become necessary to conduct aggressive operations against Colombia. Whether any such crisis comes or not, it is the announced purpose of the president to send troops to the isthmus immediately upon the ratification of the treaty to give a substantial and necessary backing to the baby republic, and the present understanding is that General Hains will be given that command.

General Barry, who will be the first to command the new department of the gulf, is particularly well known through his service as adjutant general of the division of the Philippines, in which service he made a splendid record. He is a native of New York and was appointed to West Point from that state in 1873. In 1877 he graduated and was assigned as second lieutenant to the Seventh cavalry. He was transferred later to the First infantry, and became a captain in that regiment in 1891. In 1897 he was made assistant adjutant general, with the rank of major.

At the outbreak of the Spanish war he was made lieutenant colonel and assistant adjutant general, and in June, 1900, he was promoted to brigadier general of volunteers. When he was honorably discharged of this office in 1901, he was lieutenant colonel of regulars, and in 1902 he reached his colonelcy.

He is a man of executive ability, and most of his service in recent years has been as adjutant general first of his regiment, then of brigade and during the strenuous days of the Oils command in Manila, Barry was adjutant general of that department and the right-hand man of the commanding general.

Later he went up into China with the relief expedition commanded by General Chaffee. He has seen a lot of very active service in very strenuous times and has made a record of executive ability equalled by that of few men. On the 18th of last August he was appointed a brigadier general by President Roosevelt in recognition of merit and distinguished service.

## SPEAKER SIGNS CUBAN BILL.

Final Congressional Action Taken on  
Reciprocity Treaty Measure.

When the house convened for Thursday's session the speaker signed the bill carrying into effect the Cuban reciprocity treaty, using a gold pen provided by the Cuban minister.

Objection was made to the present consideration of the bill preventing Phoenix, Tempe and Mesa, Arizona, to bond themselves for the construction of a wagon road from Phoenix to the site of the \$3,000,000 dam to be constructed by the government for the Salt River valley irrigation reservoir.

Mr. Olmstead (rep., Pa.), facetiously inquired if the proposition to dam Salt creek had been submitted to the minority.

At 1 p. m. the house went into committee of the whole to resume consideration of the pensions appropriation bill. Mr. Scott (rep., Kan.) reviewed the history of rural free delivery, showing the attitude of the democratic and republican administrations toward the system and contending that credit for its successful establishment is due to the latter.

## Voted \$16,000,000 Council Measure.

Mayor Weaver, of Philadelphia, voted the bill recently passed by the city council appropriating \$16,000,000 for public improvements.

## GRAFT CHARGE IN NEBRASKA.

Another Indictment Against Deltrich.  
Other Officials on Rack.

The United States grand jury at Omaha Thursday made its report to the court, returning nineteen true bills. These include indictments against United States Senator Charles H. Dietrich for alleged leasing of a building to the government to be used as a postoffice; former Adjutant General Leonard Colby, for the alleged embezzlement of government funds; Daniel Gaines, of Bassett, Neb., for alleged perjury in swearing falsely to homestead entries.

## WARSHIP FOR JAVES.

Consul at Alexandretta Can Now Re-  
turn to His Post.

As a result of Minister Leishman's advice respecting the Alexandretta affair, the state department has requested the navy department to place a war ship at the disposal of Consul Davies, now at Beirut, upon which he might return to Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey at his pleasure.

## WHITECAPERS HARD HIT.

Thirty Citizens Must Pay Heavy Dam-  
ages to Victims in Louisiana.

The Louisiana supreme court has given damages in the sum of \$5,000 each to Peter Warner, Reuben Brown and Edward Warner, against thirty citizens of Dodson, Winn parish, who had whitecapped them in an effort to secure information as to the author of several incendiary fires recently.

The jury in the district court gave each of the victims \$500. This was increased tenfold by the supreme court.

## CRISIS IS NEARING

Colombia is Making Prepar-  
ation for Hostile Action.

## WILL BE GUERRILLA WAR

Commander of Cruiser Atlanta Finds  
a Camp of the "Enemy" and Re-  
ceives Cold Reception and  
Orders to Vacate.

A Washington special says: While General Reyes is at the national capital talking peace and assisting Wayne MacVeagh in the preparation of the Colombian memorial to be presented to this government, the republic of Colombia is taking active steps for an attack upon Panama. This has been known to the general staff of the army for some days, for the general staff has taken every possible precaution to keep itself fully advised of all that is going on at Bogota and throughout the Colombian territory; but not until reports were received Thursday from Captain Turner, commanding the cruiser Atlanta, was it officially acknowledged that however peaceful the talk of the new Colombian president, the trend of events in his country is decidedly warlike.

It will be recalled that some days ago there came a report from La Guayra of an expedition bound for the mouth of the Atrato river, which is close to the border between Colombia and Panama. Later it was announced that the government had been informed that this expedition had turned back, and the impression prevailed in Washington that it had never been started. But Captain Turner's dispatches to the navy department reveal the fact that he has discovered that expedition and that it is established at what appears to be a permanent camp which would be advantageous as a base of supplies in case of a movement upon Panama, when it becomes apparent that the Reyes mission is a failure, which it certainly will be, so far as securing the return of Panama to the mother country is concerned.

It is this condition of affairs that forms the basis for the warlike preparations which have for some time been under way. The general staff through its secret service department is kept daily informed of the progress of events in Colombia. The feeling throughout that country is intensely bitter toward the United States.

Of course, Panama's high must, if the administration program is not interfered with in some way, be our own. President Roosevelt has determined that the United States shall keep the Colombians off Panama territory, extending the new government just the same measure of protection as is guaranteed in the treaty which he negotiated, but which has not yet been perfected by the senate's ratification.

## Captain Turner's Report.

A special from Colon says: The United States cruiser Atlanta, Commander William H. Turner, returned Wednesday night from the gulf of Darien. She discovered, December 15, a detachment of Colombian troops numbering about 500 men, but according to their statements, totaling 1,000 or 2,000 men, at Titumani, on the western side of the gulf, just north of the mouth of the Atrato river.

The commander of the Atlanta sent ashore an officer, who conferred with the Colombian commander. The latter protested energetically against the presence of American warships in Colombian waters, inasmuch as war between Colombia and the United States had not been declared, and politely requested the Atlanta to leave the gulf because it belonged to Colombia.

Commander Turner ignored the request and the Atlanta returned to Colon to report to Rear Admiral Coghlan.

## Cruiser Olympia Leaves for Colon.

The cruiser Olympia, flagship of Rear Admiral Coghlan, commanding the Caribbean squadron, left Norfolk Thursday for Colon. The cruiser Dixie has left Colon for Philadelphia to take on board the battalions of marines being assembled at that city for service on the isthmus.

## ROOSEVELT SIGNS B.L.

Proclamation Also Issued Declaring  
Reciprocity With Cuba.

The president signed the Cuba reciprocity bill a few minutes before 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon. He then issued a proclamation reciting the passage of the Cuban reciprocity bill and declaring the Cuban reciprocity treaty to be effective ten days from date.

Now that the bill has become a law, a question of great interest has arisen, namely, the effect of the reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar upon importations of sugar from other countries.

## TO WAR AGAINST MORMONISM.

New Union Formed by Women for  
Protection of the American Home.

At a meeting of the Inter-Denominational Council of Women for Christian and patriotic service held in New York city Thursday, a new union was formed "for the protection of the American home against the present menace of Mormonism and its teaching of polygamy."

## MURDER LAID TO HARPER.

Man With Wife and Eight Children  
Held for Death of Ada Cay.

Charged with the murder of Ada Cay, the young woman whose half-decomposed body was found in a creek near Lithonia, Ga., Bob Harper was arrested at his home at Porterdale and immediately carried to Conyers to be held for further investigation.

Harper is a middle-aged man and has a wife and eight children. For the past several years he has been a laborer in the cotton factory at Porterdale.

## Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most  
Important Events  
of Each Day.

—A passenger train on the Atlanta and West Point ran into a section gang at Cannonville Wednesday, killing one man and injuring another, who was struck by the flying body.

—Cracksmen blew the safe of C. A. Banks, at Mansfield, Newton county, Ga., Wednesday night, securing \$750 in cash, after which they stole Banks' horse and buggy.

—President John S. Williams, of the Seaboard, who has returned to Richmond after a trip over his railroad system, says the vagrancy laws of Georgia and Alabama are eliminating the idle negro.

—The French cruiser Jurien de la Graviere is at New Orleans to take part in the celebration of the anniversary of the signing of the papers conveying Louisiana to the United States.

—Citizens of Jackson county, Mississippi, have formed a law and order league for the purpose of compelling whitecappers to desist from their outrages.

—Central American affairs were discussed in the house Wednesday, and also pensions, industrial and agricultural conditions and labor. The session lasted more than four hours, the house being in committee of the whole almost the entire time on the pension appropriation bill.

—W. A. McKown, secretary of the California University, confessed to President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of that institution, that he was a defaulter to the amount of \$20,000 and possibly more. Most of the money had been lost at the race track.

—As a result of Minister Leishman's advice respecting the Alexandretta affair, the state department has requested the navy department to place a warship at the disposal of Consul Davies, now at Beirut, upon which he might return to Alexandretta at his pleasure.

—Judge Evans has named Judge A. Burwell, of North Carolina, and Dr. C. V. Smith, of Tennessee, as receivers for the Tennessee Gas, cotton mills and has ordered them to sell the property.

—Secretary Root appeared before the senate military committee Wednesday and made an elaborate defense of General Wood.

—By the decisive vote of 57 to 13, the senate passed the bill carrying into effect the reciprocity treaty with Cuba.

—An agreement has been reached between Governor Taft and the Friars by which the United States will acquire the friar lands in the Philippines for the sum of seven millions two hundred and ten thousand dollars in gold.

—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the Sea of Azov is rapidly disappearing.

—The almost nude and partially decomposed body of a white girl not over 20 was found in Rockdale county, Ga., Sunday. The skull was crushed, while the girl bore a gun shot wound in her breast.

—Citizens of Sumter county, Ga., are pleased at the prospect of a \$100,000 federal building for Americus and a splendid government highway from Americus to Andersonville.

—It is announced that the Georgia, Florida and Alabama railroad has acquired the Tallahassee, Florida and Georgia, giving it a through line from Cuthbert to the gulf.

—A large sugar refinery is to be opened at Bainbridge, Ga., by A. Cohen & Co., who intend to add sugar manufacture to the extensive tobacco interests.

—The Operators' Tank and Ware House Company has been chartered in Florida with a capital stock of half a million, its object being to secure control of the naval stores product of the state.

—At Pensacola, Fla., two tramps are held charged with robbing a store and kidnapping the son of the proprietor. The boy escaped and gave evidence against his alleged captors.

—The republican national convention will be held in Chicago June 21, next.

—The republican executive committee has recommended the appointment of A. Pardee, a negro, as postmaster at Marianna, Fla.

—Three or four bad wrecks on railroads in which about a dozen persons were killed occurred Sunday.

—Furman B. Pearce has been named chief office deputy for the southern district of Georgia, succeeding the late Colonel Richard D. Locke, of Macon.

—Frederick Wilson and Marshal Hoskins, the car robbers whose operations in Americus and Smithville, Ga., have attracted attention, pleaded guilty and were each sentenced to serve ten years.

—In a quarrel over cars at Spartanburg, S. C., Albert Thomson, son of a prominent family, fatally wounded Albert Dearman.

—Mrs. Bennett, in her appeal from the decision of the probate judge in regard to her husband's will, charges Mr. Bryan with deceit in the matter of the \$50,000 bequest.

—Senator Bacon has introduced a resolution to get information in regard to trusts selling their products abroad for less than they charge the home consumer.

—Albert Driscoll and E. Russell, the two alleged cracksmen, wanted in Savannah and Jacksonville for safe robberies, may be held in Alabama to answer like charges in Bessemer and Montgomery.

—In the federal court at Columbus, Ga., Friday, one Lancaster was sentenced to pay \$100 and serve 15 months in the Atlanta prison. It is said that he was convicted on his fifteenth moonshine case.

—The municipalities of Panama warmly applauded the ratification by the junta of the Hay-Bunuan-Vard